The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 46. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n45

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n45

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n45

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n45

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n47

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n47

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n45

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n45

CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n45

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n45

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n45

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n45

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n45

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n45

DR. R. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n46

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n46

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n46

A. BOBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n41

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n46

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n46

MISS JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n47

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n41

MRS. M. E. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n47

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

WEIDNER & JACOBY, confectionary, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n45

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n45

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n45

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n45

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n45

D. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n45

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n45

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vl-n47

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, vl-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vl-n46

MCKELVY SEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northwest corner Main and market st. vl-n47

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n46

C. C. MAIR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n46

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n46

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. vl-n47

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n46

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n46

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n46

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc, shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n46

J. K. GIBTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vl-n46

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n46

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n46

T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYBURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Rupert's wagonmaker shop. v2-n15

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN M GUGEL, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative painter, Scottown, cor 4th & R Rst. vl-42

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n45

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n45

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n45

J. F. RHOADS, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n46

E. J. RIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner Scottown, vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

W. J. RIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n46

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vl-n45

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n45

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1n47

W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near railroad. Casting made at short notice, repairing made and reward. v2-n23

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. vln45

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vln47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Good's Hotel. v2-n1

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Checks, Watches and Guns repaired, Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill st., west of Pine vln49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. B. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Churnmaker. vl-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vl-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n49

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n48

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, notions etc., etc. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe store and manufactory, shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n12

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vl-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel. Drovers and strangers entertained. v2-n4

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of its guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its present proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "McHenry"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL, AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

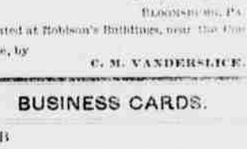
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known House and refitted and refurnished it throughout, and is now prepared to accommodate all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
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Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

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☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian office,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robbson's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penna.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back Pay and Pensions collected. apr27'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT E. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. jan1'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN.

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Cryer for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services would call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. jan6'67.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES FLY-NETS
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rates than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. apr27'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber bases to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS.
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest liquors and segars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 5, '67-tf

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everitt, the Proprietor has refitted it throughout and refurnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests.

Choice Poetry.

THE BALLAD OF THE BRIDES OF QUAIR.

BY ISA CRAIG, AUTHOR OF "THE BURNS FIRESIDE POEMS."

A STILLNESS crept about the house,
At eventfall, in mournful guise;
Upon the silent lilies broke forth
The many windowed house of Quair.

The peacock on the terrace screamed,
Browsed on the lawn the timid hare,
The great trees grew i' the avenue,
Calm by the sheltered house of Quair.

The pool was still around its brim
The alders slept not all the air;
There came no murmur from the streams,
Though high flowed Leithen, Tweed & Quair.

The days hold on their wonted pace,
And men to court and camp repair,
Their part to fill, of good or ill,
While women keep the House of Quair.

And one is clad in widow's weeds,
And one is maiden-like and fair,
And day by day they seek the paths
About the lonely flocks of Quair.

To see the trout leap in the streams,
The summer clouds reflected there,
The maiden loves in happy dreams,
To hang o'er silver Tweed and Quair.

Or sit in gold-black velvet clad,
Sad-stately in the ancient chair,
Like many a dame of her ancient name,
The Mother of the House of Quair.

Her daughter 'brothered by her side,
With heavy drooping golden hair,
And listened to her frequent plaint—
"I'll fare the brides that come to Quair.

"For more than one hath lived to pine,
And more than one hath died of care,
And more than one hath sorely sinned—
Left lonely in the House of Quair.

Aisel and ere thy father died
I had not in his heart a share,
And now—may God defend her ill!—
Thy brother brings his bride to Quair!"

She came, they kissed her in the hall,
They kissed her on the winding stair,
They led her to her chamber high,
The fairest in the house of Quair.

They bade her from the window look
And mark the scene how passing fair,
Among whose ways the quiet days
Would linger o'er the Wife of Quair.

"'Tis fair," she said, on looking forth,
"But what, although 'twere lovelier and less so?"
She looked the thought she did not speak,
And bade the maidens retire to rest.

"We've seen the last of her," they said,
"Of her who would be proud and stately;
What need he wed, who was not lord
Of the broad fiefdoms of Quair?"

—*Cockburn's Journal.*

Miscellaneous.

THE HAUNTED ROOM.

BY ALICE ROBBINS.

"SHALL you take the house, Herbert?

The question was asked by a gentle, delicate-looking woman, whose anxious eyes were fixed on the face of the man before her with an asking, earnest gaze.

"I don't think I shall, Betty," was his quick reply. "Too expensive, my darling; a thousand dollars a year. You are disappointed," he added, as her white hand fell from his arm.

"O, so much!" was the reply, in a low, pained tones. "I had set my heart upon it."

"Now, I'm very sorry for that. Of course it's a beautiful house, and cheap for the size and style—almost new too. Why, Dotty, you're not crying about it?"

"O, it's no matter—don't mind me," she said, in the same low, quiet tones. "I can't help being a little foolish about it. I was willing to give up a great many things if we could get it—go without new dresses and the set of silver you promised me. I so wanted that house."

"Well, it is pleasant, of course it is—perfect little palace. But, then, rather too fine for us, Dotty. By-and-by, when I get a few thousands ahead, why, I shant mind."

"No, but we shall never see another house so completely to my mind."

Young Zanford threw back his head and laughed.

"I could'nt help it Dotty dear. If you could see your rueful face as you said that!"

"Of course you laughed at me—you always do," she retorted, a spark of anger in her soft blue eyes. "You can always do as you like; I must wait your pleasure."

"Now, Dotty, that's not fair," he said, seriously. "You must see that I study your comfort and happiness much more than I do my own. Why, darling, you are the pride and glory of my life, and we have been very happy in this pleasant home; We never feel pinched and anxious here; we have money enough to spend for pleasures, and to gratify Dot-the-less in her little fairy cradle here. Why should we want to change and take on care and anxiety?"

"I don't see, Herbert, that a few hundred dollars more ought to signify," replied the little woman, toying with her watch-chain, her tearful eyes downcast. "And you know I have been so used to a handsome home."

Herbert winced.

"The rooms are very much larger than these, Dotty."

"And we have a great deal too much furniture for this house. I never go into the parlor and see that beautiful Steinway that uncle gave me without feeling mortified. It is absolutely almost as large as the room."

"New carpets, Dotty."

"Only for the parlor; and I do think we might have one handsome carpet. You promised me that you know."

"Have you kept the key of the house?"

"Yes." She looked up quickly, her countenance changed, the sweet blue eyes all the brighter for the vanished shower. "Will you go and look at it?"

"There's no harm in that, I suppose," he said with a long sigh, as he lifted himself wearily like a tired man. Dotty hurried for her bonnet and shawl, set the good plain, little nurse to watch the baby, and tripped a square off at the side of her husband, like one walking on air.

"Such a beautiful garden!" she said delightedly, as they gained the place.

"To keep in order," he responded.

"O, Herbert, don't think so much of dollars and cents. You will grow miserly. I can save enough out of the housekeeping to pay for it thrice over. There! isn, this lovely?"

Herbert thought it was as the two stood together in the spacious parlor.

The four French windows led upon the balcony. The design of the chandelier was exquisite; the freshness and beauty of the decorations could not fail to please a man of refined taste.

"Ah! but so dear!" he ejaculated, as they entered room after room, to find in each some new and convenient feature. "I suppose I could take it," he said, "if I saw fit to help Lawson."

"In what way?"

"By working nights. But when he made me the offer, I couldn't think of it, for I felt it would be purgatory to spend my evenings anywhere but in your dear company. I felt a little fear, besides, as I'm not overstrong this summer, that it might pull me down. However, that may be purely selfish reasoning. If you think it would add to your happiness, I will close in with his offer at once. But I shall never be at home till nine, perhaps later. Farewell our cosy chats and pleasant reading."

"But, Herbert, I have Pet, and nine is not so very late; we might sit up a little longer. Besides, I could pass the time agreeably with books and music."

She did not see the look of sadness that clouded his face as she said this—that deepened almost into anguish before she glanced towards him. It hurt him to the heart to have her acquiesce so readily. Could he have done so? No, not for all the houses and land in the world.

The place was taken. It cost money to move, money for carpets, money for some extra furniture; but Dotty's pleasure was contagious. Herbert tried to persuade himself that he had done a good thing, and for a few weeks they were happy.—Everybody admired their choice, complimented their taste, eulogized the grounds, which Herbert had put in fine order. But the overwork soon told on the strength of the young man. It was winter weather; unforeseen changes occurred in his business affairs; he missed the gentle stimulus of his happy home evenings; he grew pale and care-worn in his effort to keep straight with the world.

There came a time when for weeks his feet never pressed the threshold of his handsome new house; when poor Dotty, white and frightened, sat in the darkened room and listed to his incoherent words—always toward and of her; words of tenderness and beauty. There came a time when she was borne shrieking from the still chamber, because the gentle lips had stiffened to the semblance of marble, and the love and light had flown out of the stiff, glass eyes.

There, in that beautiful parlor—all darkened now, the strange aroma of fading blossoms telling of the tomb; the chilling silence and deathly pallor that seemed to change even the familiar forms are striking upon the senses of the most indifferent—there lay the love of her youth, the husband of her choice never to smile on her again, never to whisper the words that had made her heart leap with joy. How little she had dreamed of this! How all her reasoning came echoing back—cold, cruel, heartless, it seemed. O, why did not her heart break and let her weary spirit fly to meet him, to beg him to forgive her? No, not yet; she was doomed ever to keep the recollection of that dim, darkened parlor before her mental vision—that haunted room. Never afterward could she think of it without a shudder; it was always present, always a warning to her against the pomps and vanities of the world. As time went on the memory softened, its harsh dreariness melted away, and an angel seemed to fill its gloom with a softened light. Constant communing with the dear one she had lost led her thoughts and affections up to the home he had entered. She lived for years, trained their child to blest womanhood, and then gave her self up to deeds of mercy. Her heart was in heaven, and the haunted room had become to her like the recollection of a power of beauty.

A DEFICIENT RELATION.—An incident occurred some time ago at Cincinnati, on board of the steamer Buckeye, just as she was about to depart from New Orleans.

A tall countryman, carrying a pair of saddlebags on his arm, and covered with perspiration, and who looked as though he couldn't tell his head from a bunch of shingles, rushed into the cabin, calling at the top of his voice:

"What is Col. M'Intosh? Is Col. M'Intosh on the boat?"

No one answered.

"Well; then, what is the cap'un? I must see Col. M'Intosh."

On being informed that the captain was on the hurricane deck, our inquiring friend passed through the crowd in that direction.

"Haull in the plank and shove her off!" sounded in his ears just as he reached the deck.

"Stop her cap'un—stop her I am not going to New Orleans."

"Run out the plank! Ashore with you, then, quick!" shouted Captain Hartshorn.

"I say, Cap'un, I want to see Col. M'Intosh. I must see him.

"I don't know him, sir, quickly answered the old sea dog. We can't wait—go ashore. Haul in the planks, I say."

"O Cap'un, I must see the Kernel—he's a distant relation of mine, and I never saw him in my life.

Now Captain H. is a warm hearted man, as every one knows. The last appeal touched his feelings and he kindly inquired:

"How near of kin are you to the gentleman that you are seeking?"

"Why, Captain he is the father of my first child."

"Cast off that hawser and let her go," were the last words heard. And the boat and the man that was in search of his relative wended their way to New Orleans.

THE Dowager Duchess of Sutherland is dead, at an advanced age.

Were Wolves.

MR. R. BARING GOULD has recently published a curious volume entitled "Were Wolves," in which he gives a pretty full history of the superstition, which at one time prevailed largely in the northern parts of Europe, that certain individuals were endowed with the doubtful faculty of changing themselves, or of being changed, into wolves. This belief, which is not yet extinct, was strongest in the middle ages; the Norwegians and Icelanders had a separate name for the transformation, and called those whom they supposed endowed with this gift "not of one skin." All the Scandinavians believed that men upon occasions changed into animals, and showed animal bloodthirstiness and power. Even in southern Europe, down to the end of the sixteenth century, the Holy Office made cases of metempsychosis or lycanthropy the subject of investigation and punishment. The victims often believed in their own guilt, resembling in this delusion the victims of the Salem witchcraft. One of the most curious cases in Mr. Baring's volume is that of Jacques Roulet, of Angers, from which we extract a passage or two:

"In 1598, a year memorable in the annals of lycanthropy, a trial took place in Angers, the details of which are very terrible. In a wild and unfrequented spot near Cande some countrymen came one day upon the corpse of a boy of fifteen, horribly mutilated and bespattered with blood. As the men approached, two wolves, which had been rending the body, bounded away into the thicket. The men gave chase immediately, following their bloody traces till they lost them; when suddenly crouching among the bushes, his teeth chattering with fear, they found a man half naked, with long hair and beard, and with his hands dyed in blood. His nails were long as claws, and were clotted with fresh gore and shreds of human flesh. This is one of the most puzzling and peculiar cases which come under our notice. The wretched man, whose name was Roulet, of his own accord stated that he had fallen upon the lad and had killed him by smothering him, and that he had been prevented from devouring the body completely by the arrival of men on the spot. Roulet proved on investigation to be a beggar from house to house, in the most abject state of poverty. His companions in mendicity were his brother John and his cousin Julien. He had been given lodging out of charity in a neighboring village, but before his apprehension he had been absent for eight days. Before the judges, Roulet acknowledged that he was able to transform himself into a wolf by means of a salve which his parents had given him. When questioned about the two wolves which had been seen leaving the corpse, he said that he knew perfectly well who they were, for they were his companions, Jean and Julien, who possessed the same secret as himself. He was shown the clothes he had worn on the day of his seizure, and he recognized them immediately; he described the boy whom he had murdered gave the date correctly, indicated the precise spot where the deed had been done, and recognized the father of the boy as the man who had first run up when the screams of the lad had been heard. In prison Roulet behaved like an idiot. When seized, his belly was distended and hard; in prison he drank one evening a whole pailful of water, and from that moment refused to eat or drink. His parents, on inquiry, proved to be respectable and pious people, and they proved that his brother John and his cousin Julien had been engaged at a distance on the day of Roulet's apprehension. 'What is your name, and what your estate?' asked the judge, Pierre Herault. 'My name is Jacques Roulet, my age thirty-five; I am poor and a mendicant.' 'What are you accused of having done?' 'Of being a thief; of having offended God. My parents gave me an ointment; I do not know its composition.' 'When rubbed with this ointment do you become a wolf?' 'No; but for all that I killed and ate the child Cenlier; I was a wolf.' 'Were you dressed as a wolf?' 'I was dressed as I am now. I had my face and my hands bloody because I had been eating the flesh of the said child.' 'Do your hands and feet become paws of a wolf?' 'Yes, they do.' 'Does your head become like that of a wolf—your mouth become larger?' 'I do not know how my head was at the time; I used my teeth; my head was as it is to-day. I have wounded and eaten many other little children; I have also been to the sabbath.'"

CLOSE CALCULATING.—"What do you charge for board," asked a tall green specimen of a Vermont boy, as he walked up to the bar of a second rate hotel a short time since, "what do you ask for board and lodging?" "Five fifty!" "Five dollars and fifty cents, that's too much, but I suppose you allow for the times I am absent for dinner and supper."

"Certainly, 10 cents each meal."

Here the conversation ended and the Vermonter took up his residence for two weeks. During this time he lodged and breakfasted at the hotel, but did not take either dinner or supper there saying his business detained him down town.

At the end of the two weeks he again stepped up to the bar and said: "suppose we settle that little account now, I am going in a few minutes." Whereupon the landlord handed him his bill. Two weeks board at $5.50,—11.00.

"Here stranger, said the guest, this is wrong you've made a mistake, you've forgotten to deduct the meals I was absent. Fourteen days, two meals each day, 28 meals at 40 cents each, $11.20. If you have not got the 20 cts due me, I'll take a drink and the rest in cigars."

I NEVER complained of my condition but once, said an old man, "when my feet were bare and I had no shoes; but I met a man without feet, and I became contented."

Source of the Nile.

AT the late meeting of the British Association, Sir E. Baker gave a most interesting account of the Nile. He thus explained the course of the river. The White Nile is the great stream which nourishes Egypt. Its sources are concentrated in two great lakes upon the Equator which receive the drainage of lofty mountains in a region of great rainfall, extending over ten months of the year. Commencing at these vast reservoirs, the river flows through ten degrees of flat marshes, and arrives at Khartoum, in N. lat. 15.30, as a stream emanating from morasses, the water impure, full of vegetable matter, distasteful to the palate and unwholesome. At that point the White Nile is joined by the Blue Nile from Abyssinia, a river of mountain origin, and accordingly of sweet and wholesome water. The effect of the junction of the two streams is the purification of the White Nile water. The main stream commences its course through sandy deserts, loses its vegetable matter brought down from the morasses, and continues northwards until it reaches N. lat. 17.37, where it is joined by its last tributary the Atbara, a river similar in character to the Blue Nile, but inferior in volume, being, however, the affluent which carries the entire drainage of Eastern Abyssinia to the Nile. From this latter point of junction the Nile flows, unaided by other tributaries, through upwards of 14 degrees of latitude, or, allowing for the winding of the river, about 1,100 miles, through deserts of burning sand, until it meets the Mediterranean. When he reached the Atbara in June, it was no longer a tributary, but a sheet of blaring sand; along its bed, 500 yards in width, the eye sought in vain for a drop of water. The banks of the dry watercourse were about 30 feet in depth; and a thread of green foliage was all that marked the river's course along the yellow dreary desert. For 108 miles there was no change in the glaring bed of sand; here and there were steep banks fringed with trees, and at intervals a deep bend in the river's course broke the monotony by forming pools from a quarter of a mile to a mile in length. Crowded in these deep but insignificant spaces were immense crocodiles, turtle, fish of monstrous size, and some hippopotami—prisoners in Dry season, but set free by the rains. Suddenly the scene changed. On the night of the 23d of June a sound was heard like distant thunder. The Arab servants rushed down the river to secure some skulls of hippopotami, which, after shooting, had been left there to bleach, and before they had secured the last the water was up to their waists. The following morning, at the same place, a flood, 500 yards wide and 20 deep was boiling onwards towards the Nile. In Abyssinia, whence these waters came, the rain did not fall in particles as with us, but in water-spouts or perfect sheets. The rainy season lasted three months, corresponding exactly with the period of inundation in Egypt. From what he saw, therefore, on the Atbara, and from what he afterwards had the opportunity of witnessing a year later at another point, he was satisfied that the extraordinary rainfall in Abyssinia and the quantity of soft mud carried down by the waters, and scooped at one point alone from a valley two miles wide, afforded the key to the formation and annual irrigation of the Delta of the Nile. Of his subsequent expedition to the White Nile, Sir S. Baker declined to speak at length, the account having been already published, but described very graphically his meeting with Captain Speke and Grant, for whose approach the natives had prepared him by descriptions of "two white men with some curious kind of fireworks." To those brave men the highest honors were due for what they had achieved, and he cheerfully and gratefully bore testimony to the fact that it was owing in a great measure to the information which they placed at his disposal, and more especially to the map which they prepared and gave him, that he was afterwards enabled to succeed as happily as he had done. Owing to the war which was raging at the time, Captain Speke was not able

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Reconstructed Florida.

No State affords a more instructive example of reconstruction than "the land of flowers." In 1868 President Lincoln attempted its restoration under his one-tenth plan, any sent his private Secretary, Col. Hays, with a military expedition, in order to aid in establishing civil government. The defeat of the military under General Seymour foiled this plan.

It was subsequently determined to try the Congressional or "carpet-bag" plan. The mass of the white citizens were accordingly disfranchised, and the ballot given to the negro element which largely predominated. There were 16,082 negroes registered, although the census of 1860, shows that at that time there were only 15,014 male negroes in the State over the age of 21 years. The Convention was carried by a large majority in favor of the carpet-baggers, under the manipulation of the Freedmen's Bureau. For instance, in Leon county, there are registered 2,700 negro voters, and during the week of election $3,000 rations were issued in that county alone.

The Constitution was concocted by a caucus of a minority of the Legislature in a back room, between the hours of 12 and 2 a. m., Feb. 10, 1868, and forced upon the people at the point of the bayonet. Reed, a postal agent, and a carpet-bagger from Wisconsin, was elected Governor, and to make things comfortable his term of office was fixed for six years. Hamilton a carpet-bagger from Clinton county, (which he left while under criminal charges) was chosen Member of Congress. The Convention divided into two factions, each claiming to be legal, but Meade and Congress recognized the minority. The Legislature elected two carpet-baggers as Senators, and Lieut. Gov. Gleason is also a carpet-bagger, an ex-lumberman from Wisconsin, and a man of very small calibre. On the 3rd of November the Legislature met to cast the electoral vote of the State for Grant, *when no quorum was present.* Not only did a body elected before candidates were nominated or platforms adopted, assume to take from the people the right of choice as to the next President, but a minority of the Legislature attempted to exercise this right. Gov. Reed resists this usurpation and forthwith the impeachment engine is brought out, and passed the Legislature, or that portion of it in session.

The following proclamation has been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, TALLA

Whereas, The Assembly of Florida, as a body organized in extraordinary session, held by virtue of a proclamation issued by the Governor of Florida on the 3d day of November, A. D., 1868, have impeached Harrison Reed, Governor of Florida, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office; and,

Whereas, Under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Florida, the said Harrison Reed, Governor of Florida, is debarred from exercising the functions of the Executive office of the State, and the administration thereof devolves upon the Lieutenant-Governor;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Gleason, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Florida, do issue my proclamation, taking possession of the Executive Department of the Government in all its parts and I hereby call upon all citizens of the State to support the Government, obey the laws of the State, and preserve peace and quiet.

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, this sixth day of November, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

(Signed) WM. H. GLEASON,
Lieu't.-Governor and Acting Governor.

Attest: Geo. Alden, Sec'y. of State.

Gov. Reed has also issued a proclamation which is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TALLAHASSEE, FLA. NOV. 7, 1868.

To the Sheriff of Leon County, State of Florida:

SIR: I am, under under the Constitution and laws of the State, the rightful Governor thereof, and sha'l continue to exercise the power and authority, and discharge the duties belonging to the office of the Executive Department, until the Judicial tribunals of the State shall determine otherwise. To the determination of the Judiciary I will, like every other good citizen, yield peaceful and immediate obedience.

(Signed) HARRISON REED, Gov.

The following are the articles of Impeachment:

First—He has been guilty of falsehood and lying while transacting business with the members of the Legislature and other officers of the State.

Second—I charge him with incompetency, inasmuch as he has filled commissions to officers in blank, and other irresponsible persons having issued them.

Third—He has issued a proclamation declaring many seats of the Legislature vacant before the members were duly elected and returned, had resigned or their legal term of service had expired.

Fourth—He has been guilty of embezzlement, having taken away from the State Treasury securities and money, and sold such securities, and then failed to return a portion or all of the proceeds of the sale of the Treasury.

Fifth—He has been guilty of corruption and bribery, he having bartered and sold prominent offices in the State to sundry persons for money, to him in hand paid, and the nomination of such persons to the Senate for confirmation.

For and in consideration of these and many other crimes and misdemeanors which have come to my knowledge, I ask at the hands of the Assembly the impeachment, for high crimes and misdemeanors, of Harrison Reed, Governor of Florida.

HORATIO C. JENKS.

It is expected that these proceedings will culminate in a riot, as the negroes sustain the Legislature, and the whites endorse Gov. Reed. It should be understood that the Democrats have no part in this row; it is a war among the skunks, and it is immaterial to us which wins. We give the case as a sample of Reconstruction, which the Republican platform says "*is an assured success!*" But just think of it; the Senators from this bogus State have as much to say in the U. S. Senate on all questions of Finance, Tariff, Commerce, and all other subjects as the Senators from New York or Pennsylvania. In other words the 662,000 white voters of Pennsylvania, or the 800,000 white voters of New York have no more voice in the Senate, than the two carpet baggers from Florida, representing 16000 ignorant negroes, and chosen by a minority Legislature. Such a state of affairs cannot, should not, long exist.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and on broader fields, than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened, and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long and protracted political and sectional dissensions are, at no distant day, to give place to a returning harmony and fraternal affection through out the Republic. Many foreign states have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are far off and which, therefore, have been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends. The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is, by universal consent, a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practicing public devotion. I therefore recommend that Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the universe, by whose ever watchful, merciful and gracious providence alone states and nations, no less than families and individuals, men do live and move and have their being. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this, twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, and of the United States the ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON

By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Future.

It is gratifying to see the earnest determination of the Democracy to continue the great fight until victory crowns their efforts. The Democratic party, though apparently defeated in the general issues, is stronger to-day than it has been for many years. The immense gains they made at the last election clearly show what they can do in the future. They have now Democratic Governors in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Delawhare, Maryland, and Kentucky, and they have legally elected enough Congressmen to deprive the Radicals of their two-third majority in the House of Representatives. In every part of the country they are perfecting their organization, and a cheerful hope for their party's future an[illegible] every where they are standundismayed, with their [illegible] flag proudly floating over them, and [illegible] yielding to the foe one iota of their [illegible]nless principles. That's right—stand firm—keep up the organization—work on—fight on—"the hour that is darkest, is the hour before day!"—*Age.*

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—There is nothing more stupid and not many things more demoralizing, than betting on an election. Those who are shrewd enough to engage in such work for the purpose of making money of course do not allow their own feelings and desires to control their judgment; but when an enthusiastic individual bears another express an opinion unfavorable to the success of his party, and offers to "back his own views" with money, he furnishes to his opponent a strong inducement to strive for, and the pecuniary means to aid in accomplishing what he does not want. The idea that one who will not bet shows a lack of confidence in the strength of his party can only be entertained by ignorant minds, for those who have a high appreciation of the value of citizenship will use more intelligent arguments to sustain their views. It is when men have hot brains enough to give potent reasons why their party should triumph that they feel disposed to "bluff off" their opponents with bets.

THERE is a class of poor men who are employed generally to labor for farmers, merchants and other business men, who always vote with fear that they will displease those who employ them or that they will be discharged and lose their situations. It is only their cowardice that brings them into this sort of trouble. If they were independent enough to act the man freely and fearlessly, there would be but few bosses who would talk of discharging hands because they do not vote to please them. It is a great mistake in laboring men of any class to suppose that they are dependent upon their bosses for a living. If they will look at the matter aright they will find that these bosses are really much more dependent upon them for their labor than they are upon the bosses for their money.

THE salary of the President is $25,000 a year. It was fixed at this sum in early days of the Government. At that time, it represented five times as much if not ten times as much, as it represents now. It is altogether too small to support the president in proper style, and to enable him to meet his necessary expenditures as Chief Executive of the nation. It ought to be, at the lowest, $100,000. We have no doubt that the next Congress will take some action in this matter. President Grant should not be compelled to live in a cheap boarding house style.—*New York Times.*

ELECTION RETURNS.—We give as near as possible the official vote for President in this State by counties. Seymour's majority in New York is 10,073, and Hoffmans's 29,983. The returns from other States are so incomplete, that we will not attempt to give results at present, the Democrats have gained about 35 members of Congress which will make a change of 70, and destroy the infamous two thirds rule which the Radicals have heretofore enjoyed.

THIS is the beginning of "cheap times" of which the Radicals orators foretold. While the prices of coal and the necessaries of life are going up, a leading Republican paper, Grant's organ in New York in fact comes out asking that Grant should be voted $100,000 a year; *four times as much as any other President ever received. Pay your taxes workingmen!*

THE VOTE OF 1868—OFFICIAL.

COUNTIES.	Boyle, Democrat.	Hartranft, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.
Adams	3174	2892	3170	2917
Allegheny	14923	23880	14671	25487
Armstrong	3459	3987	3112	4082
Beaver	2675	3540	.....	1025
Bedford	3019	3625	3898	3687
Berks	13921	7413	13973	7917
Blair	3183	3841	3066	3986
Bradford	3863	7612	3538	7768
Bucks	7838	6081	7613	7085
Butler	3292	3721	3256	3063
Cambria	3587	2849	3558	2935
Cameron	141	537	394	508
Carbon	2772	2129	2748	2188
Centre	3765	3388	3646	3429
Chester	6658	8850	6490	9178
Clarion	2956	1908	2928	1998
Clearfield	3037	1895	3086	1974
Clinton	2765	1992	2582	2056
Columbia	4058	2075	4022	2143
Crawford	5390	7026	.....	1867
Cumberl'd	4433	3801	4594	4171
Dauphin	4538	6190	4397	6507
Delaware	2764	4016	2616	4166
Elk	1054	508	1119	568
Erie	4581	7702	4555	8007
Fayette	4773	3745	4608	3792
Forest	.....	4	294	355
Franklin	4278	4321	4171	4451
Fulton	1113	782	1107	812
Greene	3374	1722	3301	1809
Hunting'dn	2498	3473	2179	3417
Indiana	2301	4842	2223	4809
Jefferson	2094	2076	2008	2147
Juniata	1868	1467	1753	1473
Lancaster	8570	15313	8513	15792
Lawrence	1716	3691	1647	3789
Lebanon	2858	4267	2858	4345
Lehigh	6305	4733	6321	5004
Luzerne	13420	9092	14303	10723
Lycoming	5081	4680	4839	4713
M'Kean	809	985	.....	200
Mercer	4177	4703	4078	4979
Mifflin	1828	1858	1807	1846
Monroe	2789	735	2102	.....
Montgom'y	8905	7948	8803	8083
Montour	1683	1194	1697	1289
Northamp'n	7701	4452	7759	4788
Northum'd	4146	3699	4240	3825
Perry	2526	2570	2416	2664
Philadelp'a	60808	60633	55173	60985
Pike	1269	338	1313	370
Potter	811	1661	693	1763
Schuylkill	9538	8192	9428	8707
Snyder	1343	1865	1318	1925
Somerset	1809	3195	1778	3261
Sullivan	846	461	851	473
Susquehana	3377	4682	.....	1600
Tioga	2051	5410	1951	5549
Union	1340	2054	1277	2081
Venango	3761	4431	3774	4759
Warren	1882	2996	1757	3020
Washingt'n	4948	4946	4867	5051
Wayne	3397	2898	3539	2909
Westmor'd	6569	5335	6360	5285
Wyoming	1765	1549	200	.....
York	9006	6053	9094	6449
Totals	321391	331066		
		321391		
Majorities		9675		28842

Columbia County Returns.

	Boyle,	Hartranft,	Seymour,	Grant,
Beaver	199	21	194	21
Benton	190	53	186	58
Berwick Bor.	72	124	68	131
Bloom	333	318	329	317
Briar Creek	172	65	167	70
Catawissa	146	213	138	219
Centralia Bor	138	93	138	96
Centre	193	97	194	100
Conyngham	247	57	249	59
Fishingcreek	266	62	269	61
Franklin	52	44	49	63
Greenwood	189	164	181	165
Hemlock	175	61	168	63
Jackson	114	5	113	7
Locust	268	126	260	141
Madison	209	47	208	55
Main	123	11	122	10
Mifflin	194	43	195	43
Montour	78	57	79	58
Mt. Pleasant	116	62	110	63
Orange	149	66	149	68
Pine	105	36	112	39
Roaring Creek	58	49	55	40
Scott	148	174	146	178
Sugar Loaf	133	19	143	18
Total,	4058	2075	4022	2143
Majorities,	1983		1879	

TEACHERS AND INSTITUTES.—In many counties the custom of allowing teachers the time to attend the annual County Institute has become so common, that little is ever said concerning the matter. Whereever it is a mooted question, however, the best plan is to settle it by contract at the beginning of the term. The following among other reasons, it is thought, should induce directors to grant the five days named in the law to teachers in their employ:

1. The law concerning Institutes provides as follows: "That all Board of Directors may allow the Teachers in their employ the privilege of attending such Institutes without making any deduction from their salaries." If this provision of law is not considered imperative as to the duty of directors, it should be considered as having the moral force. No one can read the law without seeing that the Legislature wishes that teachers should have accorded to them the privilege named in the act.

2. No teacher can attend a well conducted Institute without being benefited, and in turn benefiting his pupels. The amount of this benefit is in a large majority of cases more than equivalent for the loss of time. If teachers were better paid, the argument would not be so strong, but the expense they are necessarily at in attending the Institute is a sufficient burden upon them without compelling them to lose the time they are absent from school.

3. A Teacher's Institue is not intended to benefit teachers alone; it is intended to confer its benefits upon the whole community. Citizens of all professions take part in its proceedings, and derive profit from its deliberations. It seems proper, therefore, that teachers ought not to be expected to bear all the losses attending the meetings of such bodies. —*School Journal.*

TEMPERANCE JOURNAL.—We have neglected to notice the attempt to start a Temperance paper in Scranton to be called the "Valley Templar." The editors will be Messrs Yarrington & Weidman; whom we know to be men of education and ability. We trust their enterprise will meet with success. The terms are one dollar per year, payable in advance.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Gunners should remember that a law was passed last winter by the Legislature inflicting a fine of $5 for shooting or killing insecitverous birds at any season of the year. This law should be enforced. Immense damage has been caused in Columbia county this season by the ravages of caterpillars and worms, which can only be prevented hereafter by encouraging birds to build and breed in our fields and woods.

News Items.

COUNT COLONNA WALEWSKI, a natural son of Napoleon Bonsparte and a celebrated Polish Beauty, who afterwards became the wife of General D'Ornano, a Marshal of France, died at Strasburg a few days since, at the age of 58. He was one of the present Emperor's, most intimate friends and most zealous supporters.

THE Right Reverend Charles Thos. Longley, D. D., Archbishop Cauterbury Primate of all England, died in London Oct. 28, at the age of 74 years. The revenue of his grace is of the annual value of about $75,000, and the patronage consists of 177 livings.

A Roman Catholic Cathedral, the first since the days of Queen Mary, is about to be erected near Buckingham Palace, England.

AT Erie it took a justice of the peace, two lawyers, six jurors and about twenty witnesses the whole afternoon to try a case in which a little girl, about nine years old, had slapped the face of a playmate.

THE popular vote in the State of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, at the recent elections, as compared with that of 1864, shows a Democratic gain of over seventy thousand. This is pretty well for a "dead" party.

THE greatest depth of water in the Mississippi River, in front of Plaquemine, Lousiana, is one hundred feet. The measurements were made at a distance of three hundred feet from shore, at different points.

A LODGER in a Portland (Me.) hotel, a few evenings since, came down stairs and told the clerk the gaslight would not burn, and he thought it wanted a new wick.

THE English papers report the murder of a poor man, sixty years old, for the sake of twelve dollars and a half, which he had in his possession.

DAN CORBETT bet he could jump from the bridge over the Susquehanna, at Towanda, Pa., forty feet to the water below. He made the leap, but struck the water on his stomach, sank, and was seen no more.

MEDICINE Wolf, a Cheyenne chief, who was killed a few weeks ago, in Western Kansas, had forty scalps, which he wore for a necklace. All wore those of white people—some taken from gray-headed men and women, and some from very small children. A piece of the chiefs own scalp is to be made into a vest chain, for one of the party who killed him.

Two men entered a saloon in Kansas City recently, and after drinking a glass of beer each, tendered a $50 bill in payment. The woman tending the bar put the bill in her pocket, drew a revolver and drove the men out of doors.

THE shortest letter in history is supposed to have been Summer's to Secretary Stanton, telling him to "stick." The Boston *Advertiser* says that in Maine a person once sent to another a sheet of paper, on which was "?," and nothing else. By return of mail he received another sheet having on "0." The correspondence meant: "What's the news?"—Answer, "Nothing."

ONE of Kentucky's wonders is a cornstalk 20 feet high, and bearing an ear of corn 15 feet from the ground.

A YOUNG gambler at Hamburg staked 250,000 francs and his blonde hair turned gray while the deal was made. But he won.

AN old lady announced in court at Atlanta that she "had no counsel," that "God was her lawyer." "My dear madame," replied the judge, "he does not practice in this court."

IT is calculated that there are now about 62,000 Chinamen settled in California, nearly all being natives of the province of Canton.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN says he is restrained from writing his life because he is "naturally sensitive, constitutionally diffident, with a shrinking from the public gaze since his earliest infancy." Which is good!

A CONSUMPTIVE printer in Prairie du Chien, Wis., did his last type setting in a notice of his own death.

SAMUEL A. TOWNSEND, of Kent, Connecticut, raised on his farm the last season a mammoth pumpkin, which measured in circumference seven feet, and weighed one hundred and thirty-two and a half pounds. From the time it budded till it ripened and was picked, by actual calculation, it must have grown two and a half pounds per day, or one ounce and three qharters per hour. It is estimated that it would require ten cans of milk to make it into pies.

In an eight-cornered, catty-cornered room, a cat sits in each corner; seven cats are before each cat, and a cat sits on every cat's tail. How many cats are there in the room?

THE Indiann farmers are selling their corn in the field at 50 cents a bushel, to be fed to hogs, which sell for 8 cents a pound.

THE people of Weedsport, N. Y., have invented a new church entertainment—a "mush and milk sociable."

A MAN on Cape Cod having advertised his wife as having left his bed and board, she retorts that she went away for a couple of weeks to earn her board and that the bed belonged to her mother.

THE Bangor Democrat says, out of the whole number of men furnished by the State of Maine for the war, 1,171 bore the name of Smith, 777 rejoiced in the name of Brown, and 365 were Joneses.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has thirty-five marriageable daughters. An enterprising young Mormon will marry the lot some day.

IN the suits lately brought in Baltimore against Gen. Butler, in which he plead the privilege of a member of Congress to secure him from the service of a summons; Judge Dobbin declared the protection to be personal, purely, exempting from arrest, but not from service in a civil suit. So Butler must answer.

REV. JOHN MCVICKAR, D. D., a clergyman of the Episcopal church, died at Bloomingdale, N. Y., October 30th, in his 82nd year. He was a man of fine ability and considerable literary attainments.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—Postmaster General Randall has issued an order that from and after the first day of January next, the registration fee on all letters registered in, and addressed to any part of the United States, shall be *fifteen cents*, (instead of twenty-five cents as at present,) the same to be in all cases fully prepaid in postage stamps affixed to the letter and cancelled. The present rates will continue until new year's day.

FROM official records in the State Department we find the number of treaties and conventions conducted by the different administrations of the Government is 205—namely, prior to Washington's administration, 12; during Washington's administration, 4; John Adam's administration, 3; Jefferson's 6; Madison's 6; Monroe's 7; J. Q. Adams's, 12; Jackson's, 16; Van Buren's, 9; Harrison's, 1; Tyler's, 9; Polk's, 14; Taylor's, 5; Fillmore's, 9; Pierce's, 10; Buchanan's, 18; Lincoln's, 26; Johnson's, 23.

WE are pleased to learn that Mr. J. D. Werkheiser, has opened a large and select assortment of Ladie's, Gents, and Children's gaiters, boots and shoes, in Espy, opposite the steam mill. See card in Directory.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1869.

This popular monthly Magazine gives more for the money than any in the world. For 1869 it will be greatly improved. It will contain one thousand pages, fourteen splendid steel plates, twelve mammoth fashion plates, twelve colored Berlin patterns, nine hundred wood cuts, twenty-four pages of music.

All this will be given for only $2 00 a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its thrilling tales and novelest are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for Peterson. In 1869 a million to its usual quantity of short stories, four original copyright novelets will be given, viz: Mary Antoinnette's Talisman," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; "The mystery of Black Swamp Grange, by the author of "Sir Noel's Heir;" "Katie's Winter in Washington," by Frank Lee Benedict; and "The Story of Maggie," by the author of "Pearl Ly's Diary."

Mammoth colored fashion plates ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six figures. They will be superbly colored. Also a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla, or child's dress can be cut out, without the aid of a mantua-maker. Also several pages of household and other receipts in short everything interesting to ladies.

SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

To every person getting up a club for 1869 will be sent gratis, a copy of our new and splendid Mezzotint for framing, (size 24 in. by 30) "The Star of Bethlehem," after the celebrated painter Dore. This is the most desirable premium ever offered For large clubs, as will be seen below, an extra copy will be sent in addition.

TERMS—Always in Advance

One copy, for one year	$ 2 00
Three copies for one year	5 00
Four " "	6 00
Five " " (and one to the getter up of a club)	8 00
Eight copies, for one year, (and one to the getter up of a club	12 00
Fourteen copies, for one year, (and one to the getter up of a club	20 00

Address, post paid, Charles J. Peterson, No. 306 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa.

☞ Specimens sent to those wishing to get up clubs.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS, AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. BATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, [illegible] & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOM [illegible] WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING [illegible] CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

[illegible], JUNK, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 599 Market Street, south side.

Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 297 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

NO. 312 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for he same, is sure to insure a sale.

FOR SALE

A large and well assorted lot of

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARRATUS

consisting in part of the following articles: one large instrument for taking photographs, two head rests, one background and side cloth, one pair small scales, one instrument to weigh liquids, one small stand, one large piece oil cloth, one lot of square dishes, two gum dishes, one lot likeness cases and frames, three show frames, 80 card mounts, 8 printing boards, glass funnels bottles, &c., being a complete list of all articles required to start business.

Price $150. For full particulars apply at Joseph H. Snuman's Hotel, Ringtown, Schuylkill co. Pa.

Sept. 11, '68. JONAS BITTENBENDER.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

The undersigned would hereby warn sportsmen, thieves, and all other persons against tresspassing, hunting, or stealing fruit on his grounds, as he is determined to punish offenders to the full extent of the law. JOHN S. SHUMAN

Sept. 18 1868. Maine Twp. Pa.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15'68 E. B. BRLEMAN.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats, "	70
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	30
Eggs	25
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 24
Pork	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	5 00
" " " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
Imos—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$43
No. 2 "	$39
Bloom	$39

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$6 25@ 6 50
Northwestern extra	7 00@ 8 00
Northwestern family	8 50@ 9 00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7 00@7 50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	7 75@ 8 75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9 00@11 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11 50@13 00
Rye flour	@5 50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, $ bus	$1 80@1 90
Southern " "	2 00@2 20
California " "	@2 25
White "	$2 15@2 30
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, $ bus	$1 00@1 05
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 21@1 23
White, "	$1 17@1 17
OATS— "	72@74c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $ bbl	@29 50
" Mess Beef, "	@24 50
Dressed Hogs, $ lb	@10c
Smoked Hams "	15@16c
" Shoulders $ lb	@c
Lard, $ lb	17@17½
SEEDS—Cloverseed $ bus	$7 00@7 25
Timothyseed $ bus	$2 75
Flaxseed "	$2 75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle $ lb	9@9 50
Cows, $ head	$45@60
SHEEP—$ lb	5@6c
HOGS—$ 100 lbs	$14 00@15 00

Marriages.

TOWNSEND—PRICE—On the 29th of October, at the residence of Frank Stewart in Berwick, by the Rev. James Dixon, Mr. J. H. Townsend of Bloomsburg, and Miss M. A. Price of Berwick.

HAGENBUCH—WHITE.—On Tuesday evening Nov. 10th at the residence of the brides father in Briarcreek, by the Rev. A. H. Sherry, Mr. Joseph W. Hagenbuch of Briarcreek to Miss Emma White of Light Street, Columbia co.

HARRISON—BOGART—At Town Hill on the 9th inst. by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. Truman T. Harrison to Miss Anna Bogart, all of Huntington, Luz. Co. Pa.

FRY—SHULTZ—On the 29th ult., by Rev. H. W. Ruch, at the residence of Mr. Joan Houghton, Hughesville, Henry J. Fry, of Northumberland county, Pa. to Miss Annie I. Shultz, of Columbia county, Pa.

Deaths.

WOODWARD—On Thursday, the 5th inst. at the residence of her brother, James Lyons, near Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Mrs. Sarah J. Woodward, wife of M. C. Woodward, aged 45 years, 8 months and 22 days.

Mrs. Woodward was well known to our community, and her death excited a great deal of sympathy. For a long time she suffered from a complication of diseases, which she bore with Christian fortitude. She was followed to the cemetery on Sunday last by a large concourse of friends.

NEYHART—In Hemlock township, October, 31, 1868, Lilly Bell, child of Hiram and Hattie E. Neyhart.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and orphans Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 14th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of December next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the county of Columbia, be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeable to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 5th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the seventh day of Dec. 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of Reuben Knittle administrator of Daniel Knittle, late of Franklin twp., dec'd.

2. Account of Lewis Yetter admr. of Frederick Schlee late of Franklin twp, dec'd.

3. Account of Lewis Yetter admr. of Andrew Lehrman late of Franklin twp, dec'd.

4. Account of Geo. M. Hartman, admr. of Mrs Mary Hartman late of Benton twp., dec'd.

5. Account of David Lowenberg, ex'r. of Jacob Diehl late of Bloom twp., dec'd.

6. Account of John Kelchner, guardian of Alfred Steiner, minor child of Peter Stiner late of Orange twp, dec'd.

7. Account of John Kelchner guardian of Susanna Steiner, minor child of Peter Steiner late of Orange twp, dec'd.

8. Account of Levi Aikman guardian of William McBride, minor child of Franklin McBride late of Hemlock twp., dec'd.

9. First and final account of John Smith administrator of Oliver P. Runyan, late of Mainetwp, dec'd.

10. First and final account of Johnson H. Heler executor of George McMichael of Greenwood twp, dec'd.

11. Account of Ira Sanders administrator of George W. Sanders, late of Pine twp dec'd.

12. Account of H. F. Hartman, guardian of Anna E. Diehl, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.

13. Account of John S. Mether executor of Samuel Mather of Greenwood twp, dec'd.

14. First and final account of John Ashleman, admr. of Wilson W. Roberts, of Jackson twp., deceased.

15. First account of John F. Fowler, Adm'r of Robert J. Fowler, late of Pine twp deceased.

16. Account of Leonard Adams admr. of Daniel Gearhart, late of Locust twp., dec'd.

17. First and final account of Nathan Miller, Adm'r. of Daniel Miller, late of Main twp., dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg Nov. 6, 1868.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon, Levi Shaffer, Emmor Dietterich.

Benton—Samuel Rhone, John C. Wenner.

Bloom—John B. Fursell, John Sterner, Stephen Knorr, Casper Ammon.

Beaver—Tillman Rittenhouse.

Greenwood—Benjamin Eves.

Hemlock—Sylvester Pursel, John Hartman, Isaac Leiby.

Locust—Silas H. Johnson.

Mifflin—M

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 1868.

IMPORTANT SALE.—Jacob Michael of Cambra offers for sale the Hotel Stand at Orangeville, now occupied by John Snyder. See advertisement in another column.

ELLWOOD HUGES will sell at public Vendue at his residence near Fowlersville on Thursday and Friday the 5th and 6th days of November 1868 all his stock, farming implements and household goods. 3t

A FESTIVAL will be held in the basement of the Lutheran Church at Catawissa on Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov 20th and 21st. Proceeds to be applied to purchasing a set of instruments for the Brass Band. The earnest patronage of all is respectfully solicited.

PATRIOT & UNION.—This valuable daily has ceased making its morning calls at our sanctum for want of a carrier. As it had a daily circulation of over 60 in this town, and was a real convenience to our citizens, we trust some enterprising youth will take the matter in hand, and carry it as heretofore.

LEWIS GRAHAM of Light Street, is agent for Bingley's History of Animated nature, an elegantly bound book containing 1200 illustrations. It is well worth the price, and is a useful book, and would be an ornament to any parlor.

THE present week has been an active one among our local Radical politicians The Assessorship and the Post Offices are engrossing all attention. Our Bloomsburg office is sought after by several aspiring patriots, and the whole community will soon be by the ears in consequence. "Let us have peace."

IF there is one man we despise above another—if there is a creature we had rather see starve than another—it is that man who is too contemptibly and meanly small to exercise his indendence on election day, but who will cringe at the bidding of men who have neither shame nor a sense of honor in them.

THE POOR.—As cold weather sets in there will be more or less distress all around us, and it would be well to begin in time to do something in the way of providing for those who are compelled to suffer want. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the lord," was the text of Lorenzo Dow, and the application of the sermon was—"if you like the security, down with the *stamps*."

JAIL DELIVERY.—On Monday last John Brahany of Centralia, indicted last Court for perjury, was taken before Hon. Wm. Elwell, by a writ of Habeas Corpus, and was released by giving $1,-000 bail to appear at the next term of Court.

Silas Grett, sentenced to nine months imprisonment in the County jail was discharged on Monday last, by reason of expiration of term of service.

COURTS OF LUZERNE.—Jury list for November term—Samuel Smith, Nescopeck; J. Kishpaugh, Nescopeck; J. Westover, Huntington; Michael Schlover, Nescopeck; Thos. Peter, Hollenback; N. B. Fitzgerald, Huntington; Thos. Davanport, Huntington; J. W. Everhard, Hollenback; Jos. Hicks, Salem; E. L. Koons, New Columbus; P. Fortner, Nescopeck; Warren Chapin Huntington; Samuel Heller, Hollenback.

DURING the past week we have had that most pleasant of all seasons known as "Indian Summer." It has been of much service to our farmers, as it has enabled them to finish gathering their crops, and also to our townsmen, as it permits them to push their buildings to completion. We have had the entire front of our office taken down and a new one substituted. Of course we work this week under disadvantages, but are bound to issue THE COLUMBIAN. *It never suspends for any cause.*

A LARGE BEAR.—On Thursday of last week, Elias M'Henry, Sr., discovered a large black bear on his premises, and letting his hounds out immediate pursuit was given. Bruin was soon brought to bay, and was shot by Mr. M'Henry. He was one of the largest bears ever shot in this County, measuring seven feet four inches in length. His skin is a magnificent trophy. We have been feeding on bear-meat for a week past. The hunters of Fishingcreek are death on everything *black*.

NOTICE TO CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.—The next number of the COLUMBIAN November 13th, will complete our contract with campaign subscribers. The events of the day are of the most momentous character, and those who wish to keep themselves informed of the affairs of the country, would find it to their advantage to continue their names upon our list; and not only this, but induce their neighbors to subscribe also. Those wishing to continue will inform us of the fact at once, before their names are stricken out. No campaign paper will be continued after November 18th. Please bear this in mind.

OIL OF WINTERGREEN.—During a recent political raid we had occasion to stop for the night at English Centre, in Pine twp., Lycoming county,—one of the wildest and yet most romantic spots in the State. Here for the first time we learned the process of manufacturing oil of wintergreen. James H. English, the proprietor, uses for this purpose a copper boiler, formerly used for distilling whiskey. This is filled with wintergreen leaves, and tubes pass from the boiler into a tank, which is constantly supplied with cold water pumped from the neighboring stream by a water wheel. The water condenses the oil which falls into a vessle below. Here globules form on the surface of the water, and when they attain the size of a pea, they sink to the bottom. The water is afterwards poured off, the oil secured and sold to the druggists at $5.50 and $6.00 per pound. By this method, and with little care and attention, he can make from four to five pounds per day. The leaves are gathered from the neighboring mountains by the women and boys of the neighborhood, who get $1.12½ per 100 pounds. It takes about 200 pounds of leaves to make a pound of oil. In this way employment is given to a number of boys, and the otherwise useless wintergreen leaves turned into a useful article of commerce.

SEE the Misses Harmans' advertisement in another column.

BLOOMSBURG NORMAL SCHOOL AND LITERARY INSTITUTE—PROGRESS OF THE INSTITUTION.—In the year 1866 the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity became alive to the importance of better educational facilities, and the result was the foundation of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute. It was placed under the guardianship of Prof. Henry Carver, who brought to the herculean task before him a degree of energy, perservance, and culture which very soon made itself felt. His energy was instilled into every one connected with the Institute, and it at once entered upon a high career of usefulness. An elegant building, located on a commanding position which overlooks the entire valley in which Bloomsburg nestles, was soon erected and stocked with everything necessary to the conduct of such an institution. It was at first designed for a classical and scientific school of high order, but on being visited by the State Superintendent, and invited to engage in the Normal School work, the citizens of Bloomsburg resolved to erect suitable buildings for that purpose. Ground was purchased adjoining that of the Institute, and preparations were at once made for the building. Ground was broken on the 25th of June, 1868, the corner-stone was laid with proper ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Since then, under the vigilant supervision of Prof. Carver, who has done every thing but carry mortar to forward the work, the Normal School has been put under roof, and it is expected that a part of it will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of January, next. The building is a magnificent structure with two fronts of one hundred and twelve feet each, and four stories above ground. It contains rooms to accommodate over two hundred boarding students; rooms for the Professors and their families, and a large dining room and kitchen, with all their attendant rooms. The building will be warmed by steam, will have water in every story, and bath rooms will be provided in the student's halls. When fully completed, the institution will be nearly perfect, and the course of instruction will tend to raise the standard of acquirements of those who engage in the im portant office of the teacher.

The board of Instruction of the Institute is comprised of gentlemen and ladies who posess the requisite qualifications for the task they have undertaken. It is composed as follows:

Henry Carver, A. M., Principal, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Science and Theory and Practice of Teaching; Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress, Teacher of French, Botany, and Ornamental Branches; Isaac O. Best, A. B. Professor of Ancient Languages and English Grammar; J. W. Ferre, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Practical Astronomy; Rev. David John, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Physic; F. M. Bates, Teacher of Geography, History and Book-keeping; James Brown, Assistant Teacher of Mathematics and English Grammar; Miss Alice M. Carver, Teacher of Music on the Piano and Melodean; Mrs. Hattie L. Best, Teacher of Vocal Music and Assistant Teacher of Instrumental Music; Miss Julia Guest, Teacher of Model School.

The Winter term of this Institution commenced November 2nd, and it opened with excellent prospects. We cannot do better than to quote from a recent prospectus issued by the officers and faculty as to the mode of instruction pursued.

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SMOKING and cut chewing tobacco & snuff sold or offered for sale after January 1, 1868, and all other manufactured tobacco of every description sold or offered for sale after July 1, 1869, must be repacked to comply with the law by the owner thereof. The expenses of repacking and stamping tax-paid tobacco at those dates must be borne by the owners.

ADVERTISING.—It is a poor argument that a merchant brings forward in support of his plea that advertising does not pay, when he tells you he never did such a thing, and does not care about beginning now. Dr. Campbell says of advertising: "The farmer plants his seed, and while he is sleeping the corn is growing. So with advertising. While you are sleeping, or eating, conversing with one set of customers, your advertisement is being read by hundreds and thousands of persons who never saw you or heard of your business, nor never would had it not been for your advertisement appearing in the paper."

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

—A map of busy life.
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXXIX.

PHRENOLOGY.

THE hands and arms, the feet and legs, the blood and nerves, the digestive apparatus and the heart, perform severally, distinctive functions—nor will it be claimed for any or all of them together, that it is any part of th ir office to think—neither will it be pretended that the head has been formed, fashioned, and protected as it is; merely to show the shape of a hat, or to display the glossiness of the hair with which it may be covered.

Dissection proves that the skull is not empty—it discovers to us numerous cells and cavities filled with convolutions of matter, differing from all other parts of the body, the cells not being by any means of equal capacity. If the brain does not do the thinking, the skull might as well, for all practical purposes, be empty, being merely a part of the man, arranged for the purpose of locating a face. Doubtless the brain in these several cells performs its separate functions; and such a course would be in exact conformity with the regulations of the other parts of the system, the organs of speech, of sight, of smell, of taste, of digestion, acting separately and independently.

That the brain is the organ of thought is proved in another way. An injury to it is at once discernible in the words and actions. In a case of congestive or brain fever, the patient raves and talks incoherently upon a medley of subjects—there is no method whatever in his madness. In such a case the whole mind is in a state of supernatural excitement, and the most ridiculous visions float through the throbbing brain. Inflamation of the bowels or lungs causes no such disasterous results so long as the disease is confined to those particular parts—The intellect is clear, the thoughts connected, and the expressions natural. But when the inflammation mounts to the head, then the eye in a fine frenzy rolling, sees airy shapes that syllable men's names; and gorgons horrid and chimeras dire, and snakes and terrors haunt his prison-house.

It is the head then, and the head alone which being disturbed in any of its internal functions shows impaired reason. To cut off a man's leg does not lame his intellect—take out his tongue, and he can argue as logically as ever on paper—deprive him of an eye, yet he can see the point of an argument as plainly as before—But let him receive a contussion on the head, destroy a portion of the brain, and you impair, in so much, the symetry of his mind, the faculties of thought and reason.

Without getting metaphysical upon the subject, it is presumed that we may consider one point established—to wit; That the head and brain are the seat and organ of thought.

Let us then
Remember a skull from out the the scattered heaps:
Is that a temple where a God may dwell?
Why e'en worm at last disdains her shattered cell.

Look on its broken arch, its ruined walls,
Its chambers desolate, and portals foul;
Yet this was one ambitions airy hall,
The dome of thought, the palace of the soul!
Behold through each lack luster, eyeless hole,
The gay recess of wisdom and of wit,
And passion's host that never brooked control,
Can all saint, sage, or sophist ever wits,
People this lonely tower, this tenement recite?

No! such a work requires infinite wisdom, infinite skill, and infinite power—But having the skull once before us, we can tell you the character of the soul which was its inhabitant.

And here is the rock upon which popular opinion splits—while most persons will agree that the head and brain are the seat and organ of thought, they nevertheless deny that there are such manifestations of character on the surface of the skull, as to warrant the Phrenologist in pronouncing certainly upon the character of a given subject. They say, for instance, that although there are irregularities on the skull, yet those irregularities are not such as to indicate peculiarities and talents, with any degree of certainty.

The Phrenologist on the other hand, asserts that the character of every man is stamped upon his head, and that his knowledge and skill enable him to point out, not only the prominent traits, but also to indicate some of those finer shades and distinctions, which are supposed to be known only to intimate friends.

There are several processes of reasoning by which we arrive at the above conclusion—One is—That the brain is not a unity, but that it is composed of a number of organs, each one performing its appropriate functions. That, for instance, there is an organ devoted to mathematics, one to tune, one to time, one to facts and dates, one to forms, etc, so that when a boy studies his arithmetic he exercises one organ, at his grammar another, at his geography another, and so on.

GUARD AGAINST VULGARITY.—We especially commend the following extract to the thoughtful study of the young. Nothing is so disgusting and repugnant to the feelings of the noble and the good, as to hear the young or even the old, use profane or low, or vulgar language:

"We would guard the young against the use of every word that is not strictly proper. Use no profane language, allude to no sentence that will put to blush the most sensitive. You know not the tendency of habitually using profane and indecent language. It may not be obliterated from your heart. When you grow up you will find at your tongues end some expression that you would not use for any money. It was once used when you were quite young. By being careful you will save yourself a deal of mortification and sorrow. Good men have been taken sick and become delirious. In these moments they use the most vile and indecent language imaginable. When informed of it after restoration to health they had no idea of the pain they had given their friends, and stated that they had learned and repeated the expression in childhood and though years had passed since they had spoken a bad word, they had been indelibly stamped upon the heart. Think of this, you that ere not tempted to use improper language, and never disgrace yourselves."

GRANT has returned to Washington, and declined an ovation. *Sensible.*

TWO prize fights lately came off in Massachusetts. Hadn't Sumner bette reconstruct that State?

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do good carding in good order. When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Cutting, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with full of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No work wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANSE.
June 19, 1868. Near Orangeville

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER REA, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Alex. Rea, late of Centralia borough Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ANNA MARIA REA,
Oct. 30, '68-6t. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER YETTER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Yetter, late of Main township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county to William H. Yetter and William T. Shuman, of aforesaid township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

WM. H. YETTER, } Administrators
WM. T. SHUMAN, }
Oct. 30, '68.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN HESS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia co., deceased have been granted to the Register of said county to Hiram Hess of Fishingcreek twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

HIRAM HESS,
Oct. 23, '68-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC DAVIS, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Davis, late of Beaver township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to C. E. Brockway of Bloom Township. All persons having claims against the estate are required to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

C. E. BROCKWAY,
Oct. 23, '68-6t. Executor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, Estate of Adam Lutz, late of Benton township, Columbia county. The undersigned auditor appointed by the orphans' Court of county aforesaid, to settle and adjust the law and proportioned the assets of the estate in the hands of Martin P. Lutz, Executor of Adam Lutz deceased, to and among the creditors in the order established by law, will hold the parties of the decedent, and all other persons interested at his office in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, for the purpose of his appointment, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. All parties interested are requested to attend on said day and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

W. W. MILLER,
Bloomsburg, Oct. 30, '68. Auditor.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned on Saturday, November next, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of Benjamin Allabach in Benton township, Columbia county, will expose to public vendue, on the premises the following described real estate, late of Daniel Fox, late of Orange township, in said county, deceased, viz: A certain tract of land in said county adjoining lands of D. L. Fox, Benjamin Allabach, Geo. Wolf, Fox and others, containing 84 PERCHES AND ALLOWANCE, more or less. The value of said land will amount to the sum of [illegible] dollars. [illegible] dollars of the purchase money to be paid on the [illegible] day of the sale, and the remaining [illegible] per cent on the confirmation thereof, and the remaining three-fourths in one and two years thereafter, with interest from the confirmation thereof.

SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
Oct. 27, '68-tf. Administrator.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ISAAC YETTER, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 4th day of Nov., 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M., before Edmund Wm. Hagy, Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Nov. 6, '68-2w

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday the 21st day of November next, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, Samuel Dietterich, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Lavina Hutchison late of Scott township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises a certain tract or lot of ground situate on Iron Street, and described as follows, to wit: On the West by the main road or street, on the North by an alley, and on the South by a lot or lot of ground belonging to the South of any heirs or devisees, being one lot in the Wherein she resided a two story house.

DWELLING HOUSE

and a shop, which is now occupied by Joseph Lilly, Esq., as a Justice's Office, and is a most desirable property. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following described real estate, late of the said deceased, situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the line of land of Jacob Hartman, thence by land of Jacob Hartman, south 1 degree and 30 minutes west 84 perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Hartman, south 88½ degrees east 84 perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Hartman, north 1 degree and 30 minutes east 84 perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Hartman, north 88½ degrees west 84 perches to the place of beginning, containing 44 ACRES AND 100 PERCHES, more or less. The value of said land will amount to the sum of [illegible] dollars. [illegible] dollars of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one and two years thereafter, with interest from the confirmation thereof.

SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
Oct. 27, '68-tf. Administrator.

ESTATE OF CLEMUEL G. RICKETTS, late of Orange Township, deceased. Letters of administration and representatives of said decedent, late of Orange township, deceased, to Mary Ricketts, residing in Orangeville, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them for settlement without delay.

MARY RICKETTS,
Administratrix.
Orangeville, Aug. 14, '68-6t.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALT PETER AND BRIMSTONE,
S. 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

LEVI LEIB FOR THE USE OF DANIEL SMITH, &c. vs. GEORGE LEIB.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. No. 2 Feb. Term, 1868.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, auditor appointed by the said Court, to distribute the fund arising from the sheriff's sale of the real estate of Defendant, and ordered to be paid into Court; will attend at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, on Friday, Nov. 27th, 1868, for the purpose of making said distribution. All persons interested are required to make their claims to said fund before the auditor at the time specified, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JOHN G. FREZE,
Oct. 23, '68-3t. Auditor.

("DEMOCRAT" please copy.)

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
Mar. 17, '68-tf C. P. SHARPLESS'

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrivals of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his spacious

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

at his store on

Main Street, Bloomsburg, on the road to Lime Ridge, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

READY MADE GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK AND OVER COATS

OF ALL WORK, SIZES, AND COLORS. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

STRIPED, PLAID AND PLAIN CLOTH,

SILVER, CHAMOIS, SILK AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

SATTINETS, VESTINGS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order, after any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it by first class workmen.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His stock of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

Are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

Bloomsburg, by

JAMES K. EVER.

Also, have Agency for CLUB Proprietor of the Latest improved Family Sewing Machine.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

The undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Walter Brett Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has purchased and intends to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

CITY MADE MANUFACTURE,

consisting of

BED MATRESSES,

SOFA LOUNGES,

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES,

PARLOR CHAIRS COVERED AND TRIMMED

AND WOOD BOTTOMED

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

He has a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERY STYLE IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved system of cutting clothing by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate for shape and fit, and has the following advantages.

FIRST,

Perfect symmetry.

SECOND,

A saving of the fabric—as the lines necessary to be taken out are cut out the earth.

THIRD,

Ability to make any size or figure as to proportion and fit.

FOURTH,

That it does away with the necessity of having measured more than once, as often is the case from the inexperience or mistake of a measurer.

He would respectfully solicit a trial, is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction, that will be happy to explain and explain its working to any time in a business.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20, 1868 Main St., below Market.

H. C. BOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, (next building to Mrs. Ikeler's store) where the Court House. The stock is composed of the very latest and best styles of goods, and will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Having purchased my stock for cash, I am enabled to sell at a small advance on cost. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6, '67.

GENUINE MANURES.

Allen & Needles' improved super Phosphate of lime the old standard article, uniform in quality the most finely pulverized and cheapest Phosphate in the Market. In Bags, 200 lbs. each, $40 per 2000 lbs. Ammoniated

FERTILIZER,

A combination of the most valuable manure at the price, delivered in the [illegible] 200 lbs. each, $44—2,000 lbs.

PURE GROUND BONE

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,

Peruvian Guano, No. 1—received direct from the Government.

FISH GUANO,

A splendid article, and one that is ultra fifty better all other fish in bottom. Packed in bags for $35 per 2,000 lbs.

LAND PLASTER.

In Barrels, at lowest market rates. A pure article.

A discount to dealers on above prices.

Should the dealer near you not have our articles, send your orders direct to us, and they will have prompt attention.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Office and Stores, U. S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1848.]

For sale by the Bloomsburg Dealers.
Aug. 31, '68-3m.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Book and Job Printing office.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get Boots and Shoes cheap is at the store of

L. T. SHARPLESS & SON.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Skirt Bosoms for shirts and Dress.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best Blue Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Onions.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a time articles cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
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GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
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AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
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AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 30, 1868.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

EIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style in the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS

BONNETS &c. &c.

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of spring Goods.

May 1, '68.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION,

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Professor of Philosophy, &c.

Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental Branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages.

James Brown, A. B.,
Assistant Teacher in Mathematics.

J. W. Ferre, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Practical Astronomy.

Rev. David John, A. M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Physic.

F. M. Bates,
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Teacher of Music on the Piano and Melodean.

Mrs. Hattie L. Best,
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Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher of Model School.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

A. B. C.

WE are prepared to do all kinds of Collecting and Conveyancing in the State of New York.

Office in Bloomsburg, Pa.

Agency for the U. S. Authority

Bloomsburg Nursery, Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens, Grape Vines, Roses, Plants, &c.

Agents wanted in every township in the County. Liberal inducements offered. Apply at the Nursery, or address, P. O. Box 76, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. ROSENHAUS.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

FOR SMITH'S NEW WORK

"SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN NEW YORK."

A work containing one hundred and fifty fine illustrations of the splendor and misery of the people of New York, and the mysteries of the great city revealed. Agents will find this work the best selling book ever published. Sells to everybody. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Send for circulars and see our extra terms to agents. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

IF

You Wish to know the Secret of Success in business and how to obtain it, read Fowler's Science of Success, containing the Constitution of Man, Temperaments, Choice of Occupation, Matrimony, Memory, Will, Self-Culture, Perfection, Home, Amativeness, Conjugal Love, Parentage, Beauty, Hygiene, Diet, Bathing, Exercise, Sleep, Youth, Middle Life, Old Age, Sexual Physiology, Inheritance, Tobacco, Alcohol, Stimulants, Fanaticism, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Psychology, Mesmerism, Clairvoyance, Matrimony, Miscellany, Amusements, Duties, Rights, Perils, Hopes, Fears, Sins, Aspirations, Infancy, Childhood, Youth, Manhood, Old Age, Intuition, Faith, Love, Hope, Justice, Conscience, Spirit, Religion, Worship, Immortality, Destiny, &c. &c. &c. Illustrated with 150 engravings and portraits of eminent men and women. Price $2.50. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Address, S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AN AGENT in every town in the United States to sell the Celebrated Pulsator Sewing Machine. Price $25. Warranted for five years. Address, with stamp, for circular, PULSATOR SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass.

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF

Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.

No. 1 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Agents for the sale of the celebrated Cincinnati Wines.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TORRINGTON & HOSKINS'

PURE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

AND

PURE GROUND BONE,

Manufactured by the New York Bone Company, and for sale at the lowest market rates by

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Office and Stores, U. S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1848.]

For sale by the Bloomsburg Dealers.
Aug. 31, '68-3m.

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SUPER PACIFIC GUANO.

THE ATTENTION of farmers is called to the above Guano, manufactured by the Pacific Guano Company, at their Superphosphate Works, Jersey City, New York. The Guano is made from the best Peruvian Guano, and is prepared in a manner to render it fine and dry, and in a condition to be easily handled and applied to the soil. Being a concentrated manure, it is cheaper than any other Guano in the market. Any farmer who will give it a fair trial will find it to be the best and cheapest manure he can use. Pamphlets containing certificates from farmers who have used the Guano, and other information, will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent, at their office in Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. H. HIGGINBOTHAM,
Agent for Columbia County.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 23, '68-3m.

TO Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and vicinity. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved system of cutting clothing by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate for shape and fit. He has had the following advantages.

FIRST,

Perfect symmetry.

SECOND,

A saving of the fabric—as the lines necessary to be taken out are cut out the earth.

THIRD,

Ability to make any size or figure as to proportion and fit.

FOURTH,

That it does away with the necessity of having measured more than once, as often is the case from the inexperience or mistake of a measurer.

He would respectfully solicit a trial, is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction, that will be happy to explain and explain its working to any time in a business.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20, 1868 Main St., below Market.

WARREN'S

CELEBRATED COCOA AND CHOCOLATE

ARE THE PUREST AND FINEST ARTICLES

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING

purchased

For The Young Folks.

How We Went Nutting.

BY FRANCIS ROSS JOHNSON.

"Hush, hush!" whispered cousin Kate, holding up her finger, warningly, as I buried my pug nose in my apron; "they'll hear you giggle."

We were standing at the door of Aunt Jane's fruit closet, listening to the voices of Cousin Nell and Becky Winters, who appeared to be regaling themselves with stolen sweets.

"O, Becky," Nell was saying, "you'll be sure to go to the bad place, for stealin' mother's preserves, and then not even washin' the saucer."

That was too much for our gravity. We burst into laughter and as we bounced against the door, it swung open, much to the astonishment of Beck and Nell, who stood as if turned to stone, with their saucers in their hands, and their faces daubed with raspberry jam.

"How did *you* know?" asked Nell, as soon as she found her voice.

"Know!" answered Kate; "any goose would know you were in here, when there was a pile of dog-eared spellers outside of the door."

"Girls! girls! Kate! Annie!" shouted Ned and Harry, from the yard, "if you're coming, hurry along."

"Where? where?" asked Nell and Becky, eagerly, clattering down stairs after us.

"Come and see," said Harry gruffly, as he strapped two great bags on the horses, that stood at the gate. "Girls must always stop to ask questions.—Say, Dan, how can we take all these girls?"

"Well, well," said Dan, with a twinkle in his eye, "two can ride old Bill, and two can ride Tolly. That'll do fery vill."

"Don't put Nell and Becky both on one horse," said Ned, as they came up from the kitchen, with newly-washed faces; "they're so light headed they'd be sure to fall off."

So Nell and I were lifted upon Dolly, Kate and Beck climbed to a seat upon the back of old Bill, and the squad of nutters—for we were really going nutting—went forward, Harry and Ned in the advance, Dan just behind them, with his hands thrust in the pockets of his tow-linen jacket, whistling as he went, or now and then singing a snatch of some song, in German. Our horses jogged on steadily—they were used to carrying double—and we clung to them, laughing and shouting until the woods echoed.

Presently we came in sight of a farm house standing by the roadside, in a blank, staring whiteness, without a tree to shade it, and the pigpen set beside the front gate.

Dan fell back with us.

"Anne, did you efer see Mis' Miner?"

"I tell you, she's a steamer!" exclaimed Ned, before I had time to answer.

"Vell," continued Dan, "if you vants to see her, you can stop mit me. I've got to see her about the cider makin." I was a little bashful about going, but Dan coaxed me so at length I consented, and he lifted me from the horse, telling the other children to wait for us over the hill, and we would join them shortly.

He gave a sounding rap upon the door.

"Come in!" said a sharp voice.

I hung behind, but he lifted the latch, and, drawing me after him, stepped into the kitchen.

"Good mornin," said he, pleasantly.

"Mornin'," said the woman, whose face and twinkling, black eyes were as sharp as her voice. She wore a cap with a wide frill, and sat before a huge basket of scraps of cloth, cutting them around in long strips.

"Take a cheer and set down," she said, after she had looked at us, in silence, for a moment.

"No, ma'am, thank ye," said Dan; "I shust shtopped in to say, if you vants your cider this week, you must send the apples over on Vriday morning."

"Yes," she answered, "if I can get time to pick'em, I'll send 'em over; but Jim, he's gettin' in his buckwheat, and everything come onto me. What with milkin' and churnin', and kaggin' butter, and tendin' seven calves, and makin' my apple and peach butters, I've much as I can do. And then I must finish cuttin' these rags, so as I can take my carpet to the weaver's; an' I don't know how it'll be. I work wuss 'an any nigger."

"Vat's the use, Mis' Miner?" said Dan, soothingly; "you've nobody to keep but you and the old man, and when you die, you can't take it with you."

"Mighty little there'll be to take; it's as much as we can do to keep soul and body together," she answered crossly.

That was all I heard of the conversation, my attention was so much attracted by a pincushion which hung under the looking-glass. It had fingers sticking out in every direction, and each one was a different color. Before I had quite made up my mind what it was intended to represent, Dan hurried me away; and the last I saw of Mrs. Miner, was a glimpse of her skimp, blue-calico dress, as she stood in the door, clipping, clipping, clipping.

"Teary me!" said Dan, as we walked down the road, "vat's the use to be a vantin' more, when you've got enough?"

It was not long, after we joined the rest of our party, until we came came to the nut trees. The road was rocky and narrow, but the horses carried us carefully, and we found ourselves under a row of walnut and chestnut trees, so well filled that every wind shook the nuts down; and just beyond a wide meadow, ran the Sparkling Castleman's river.

What a time we had! We gathered walnuts until we were hungry, then we ate our dinner, and after that the boys climbed the trees to shake down the chestnuts; and as the burrs were ready to open, they came down in showers. We soon had our caps full, and as it was not time to go home, and as Dan and the boys were gathering herbs for Aunt Jane, we girls concluded to down to the river.

The water was clear and glistening, and when we dipped our heads it it, the drops looked like diamonds. We dabbled in it—we gathered shells and stones for a while—and then Nell saw a thorn bush, full of berries, growing on a rock in the river. As that was something strange, she and Becky would go to see it, stepping from stone to stone, for the water was shallow.

"Let us go too," said I, pulling off one shoe and stocking.

Kate hesitated. "Mother said we must not go in the water."

"O well, I'm sure it isn't going in the water to step on the stones," said I so confidently that she yielded the point, and followed me to the rock.

It was a pleasant place. We could see over so far up the river; the waves, that seemed to run two ways, the little fish in the water, the crabs and lizzards and one snake, that floated lazily by us But we were not in a hurry. We pulled the strings off our bonnets and aprons, tied them together, fastened bits of cake to the end of them with crooked pins, and tried to catch fish. The fish did not bite well, and we waited for them, not seeing that the sun got lower and lower.

True enough, it was running at least a foot deep all around us. What should we do? We called to the boys, but the water made so much noise that it drowned our voices; and just then an owl began to screech in the thicket.—We were almost ready to cry. There was nothing for us but to wade out. I went first.

Oh! that step in the water! My foot slipped, and I would have fallen, had I not caught at the rock. Something seemed to clutch my foot.

"A snake! a snake!" I screamed.

"Where? where?" said Kate.

"There, on my foot."

"No, there is none."

"Well, then it's a crab or a lizard, and they're just as bad. I won't have a toe left. I'll drown!"

"Auld on, Anna," said Dan; and in a moment I was before him, on old Bill.

Strange to say, it was neither snake, crab, nor lizard, on my foot, but my own fishing string. So he took us out of the river, and in a few moments we were riding homeward on the great, pouching bags of nuts—"for all the world," as Nell said, "like the Queen of Sheba."

Farmer's Department.

Care in Gathering Apples.

In gathering apples, care must be exercised toward two things—the fruit itself, and the tree that produces it. There has been a marked improvement in packing apples, during the past few years; but the operation is too often bunglingly performed, even now. The skin of most apples is sufficiently strong to protect the fruit it covers, for a considerable time, if it remains uninjured. But any puncture it receives, or any bruise, however slight, is certain, to invite decay. Besides this, the appearance of the apples is very much injured by careless handling, even when they are to be used soon after being picked. The red colored apples receive less injury in this respect than those which are white or yellow; but even these are a good deal disfigured.

No apples, if we except those intended for cider, should be allowed to fall upon the ground, but should be picked from the tree, each specimen separately, carefully placed in a basket, and in that manner taken to the barrel. For some delicate varieties, like the Northern Spy, the basket should be lined with flannel, or have a coating of soft moss or wilted grass. Similar care must be exercised in packing such delicate fruits into the barrels, and in taking them to the cellar.

Apples should never be picked in other than a dry day, commencing after the dew has dried off in the morning, and closing before it commences to fall at night. Many orchardists prefer to place their apples in heaps unprotected or covered with straw, to undergo a sort of sweating process for a few days previous to putting into barrels; but apples are bound to keep equally well when put immediately into barrels, though it may be preferable in the case of some few varieties, to leave them unheaded for a few weeks previous to storing them away. Placing them in layers will save space, and will prevent their getting bruised by moving about in the barrel. It is always best to store apples in a room that is both cool and dry; a building above ground is best for the purpose, till the weather becomes too severe for safety. When it is desirable to insure the keeping of apples for a considerable time they should be wrapped in soft paper, after the manner of oranges.

But it is quite as necessary to see that the tree receives no injury at the time of the apple picking, as it is to look out for the safety of the fruit. Many fine trees are annually injured by wounding the bark by the heel, or by bracing ladders against it. Nor is it a rare thing to see a tree beaten with clubs, pelted with stones, or lashed with saplings. Another great injury which trees receive is that of breaking off a portion of the fruit stem with the apple, thereby diminishing the fruit prospects for another year. The apple should be divided from the twig on which it is produced, at exactly the point at which it would separate if it was left to fall from excess of ripeness. If it does not part there readily, the thumb and finger should aid the seperation at the proper point; for if the stem is pulled out of the apple, it is almost certain to immediately commence to decay.—*Prairie Farmer.*

CORN BREAD.—One quart of cornmeal, one pint of wheat flour, two eggs and a little salt, with sour buttermilk sufficient to make a very stiff batter. Mix thoroughly, and then add one teaspoonfull of soda, dissolved in a little hot water. Stir this in and pour into well greased pans, sufficient to be one and a half inches thick when cooked. Place in a hot oven and bake until done say half an hour. Carry to the table hot. If all should not be used, bake over again, and it is about as good as when first baked.

Half a pint of flour and one egg will be very good, but not quite as good as the above.

The sourer the buttermilk the better, if it is not bitter. Success depends very much on the due proportion of acid and alkali.

Fine meal makes much better bread than coarse. If it does not keep as well, provide less at one time. Dent, or gourd-seed corn makes better meal than flint corn.

Some are shocked at the idea of eating drugs with their food, and exclaim against the use of alkali in cooking. Let such consider that acid neutralizes the caustic property of the alkali; and if they never eat anything more unhealthy than that, they will do well.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed), Extract(s) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, sugar, making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters,

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins. Restore to them the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are sickly. To this class of our population is to the enjoyment of good health denied, as they never can "feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 18, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1868.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicine, but regarding the practice as one not strictly appropriate to the sphere, I have in all cases declined. I depart from it now from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint*, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but rarely. I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeits.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

(Late German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00

" " half dozen..... 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles..... 1 50

" " per bottle, or a half dozen for..... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street.

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C, &C &C.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. E. BATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWLAND STON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

TUBS, FLOUR, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 580 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND

LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for he same, is here to insure a sale.

FOR SALE

A large and well assorted lot of

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARRATUS

consisting in part of the following articles: one large instrument for taking photographs, two head rests, one background and side cloth, one pair small scales, one instrument to weigh liquids, one small stand, one large piece oil cloth, one lot of square dishes, two gum dishes, one lot likeness cases and frames, three show frames 800 card mounts, 8 printing boards, glass funnels bottles, &c., being a complete list of all articles required to start business.

Price $300. For full particulars apply at Joseph H. Shuman's Hotel, Ringtown, Schuylkill co, Pa.

Sept. 11, '68. JONAS BITTENBENDER.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

The undersigned would hereby warn sportsmen, thieves, and all other persons against trespassing, hunting, or stealing fruit on his grounds, as he is determined to punish offenders to the full extent of the law. JOHN S. SHUMAN

Sept. 18 1868. Maine Twp, Pa.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invnedo. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 17-68. E. B. BIDLEMAN.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 25th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

9.40 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.55 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

E. D. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	5.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.03	10.39	9.10
Kingston	6.25	4.45	10.09	8.40
Plymouth	6.32	4.53	7.41	8.33
Shickshinny	7.22	5.39	9.08	7.58
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.55
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.40	6.10
Rupert	8.49	7.01	7.28	6.00
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.23	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 5 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 14th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	10.30 p.m.
" "	" Northumberland	3.12 a.m.
" "	arr. at Erie	9.25 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	11.50 m.
" "	" Nor'd	6.40 p.m.
" "	arr. at Erie	6.50 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	8.00 a.m.
" "	" Nor'd	4.55 p.m.
" "	arr. at Lock Haven	7.40 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	10.30 a.m.
" "	" North'd	11.50 p.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	7.50 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	2.05 p.m.
" "	" North'd	3.50 a.m.
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	5.00 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. J. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 26th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.30, 5.35 and 8.10 a. m., 12.10 noon and 2.05 & 9.30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.50 7.40 & 10.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.30 a.m. and 9.30 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.05 and 4.40 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.40 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.30 p.m., stopping at all stations. Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.45 p.m., Ashland 6.00 a.m and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 p.m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m, and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.30 a.m., and 5.50 p.m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and 1.45 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m., Harrisburg 3.55 a.m. and 4.50 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.50 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 a.m., and 12.00 p.m. for New York, and 4.45 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And lends the column 4,388 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 330,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent.

April 3, '68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STORNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (my12'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 325 Market, and 322 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Knull,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. S. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

An extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by

Mar. 12, '68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C. &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day,

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVER'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
LOOKING GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
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TINWARE,
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SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
North-east corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Spruce and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SAL-RATUS, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 55 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repairing of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders executed either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.

ROBERT ROAN.

April 19, '68-tf.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

48 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIERNIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and every thing usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.